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9th Class English Solved Notes Unit 9

Unit-9: All is Not Lost Solved Notes

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Unit 9

ALL IS NOT LOST (سب کچھ تو رائیگاں نہیں گیا ہے)

Learning Outcomes: تعلیمی ماحصل

By the end of this unit students will:

- scan the text to look for contextual meaning.
- give a personal opinion / viewpoint.
- state an opinion on a topic keeping in mind the nuances of a paragraph.
- organize ideas and arguments in a clear, structured and logical manner.
- present and explain one's point of view clearly through short role plays.
- substitute synonyms of words from the text.
- recognize the rules of and change the narration of statement, requests / orders and questions.

اس یونٹ کے اختتام تک طلباء
سبق و سبق معنی تلاش کرنے کے لئے ٹیکسٹ کا جائزہ لینا
ذاتی رائے دینا

بیرے کے معنی کا نازک درجہ ذہن میں رکھتے ہوئے کسی موضوع پر اپنی رائے کا اظہار کرنا۔

واضح، منظم اور منطقی انداز میں اپنے خیالات اور دلائل کو منظم کرنا۔

مختصر ڈرامہ کے ذریعے اپنا نقطہ نظر پیش کرنا اور واضح کرنا۔

ٹیکسٹ میں الفاظ کے مترادفات کا بدلہ پیش کرنا۔

بیانات، درخواستیں، احکام اور سوالات کو پہنچانے کے اصول اور ان کو تبدیل کرنے کے اصول۔

Pre-reading: سبق پڑھنے سے پہلے

- Which idea comes to your mind when you look at the picture and title of the story?

کہانی کی تصویر اور عنوان دیکھ کر آپ کے ذہن میں کونسا خیال آتا ہے؟

Ans. The picture is the scene of a hospital. A nurse is looking after a patient. Another woman is also present there. She is perhaps the close relative of the patient.

یہ تصویر کسی ہسپتال کا منظر ہے۔ ایک نرس مریض کا معائنہ کر رہی ہے۔ ایک اور عورت اس کے پاس کھڑی ہے۔ یہ اس کی قریبی رشتہ دار ہو سکتی ہے۔

- What do you think is the role of a nurse in the treatment of a patient?

آپ کے خیال میں مریض کے علاج میں نرس کا کیا کردار ہے؟

Ans. A nurse looks after the patient following the instructions of the doctor. She plays a key role in the treatment of a patient.

ڈاکٹر کی ہدایات کے مطابق نرس مریض کی نگہداشت کرتی ہے۔ وہ مریض کے علاج میں مرکزی کردار ادا کرتی ہے۔

For the Teacher:

Conduct pre-reading activity to arouse students' interest in the topic.

موضوع میں طلباء کی دلچسپی پیدا کرنے کے لئے قبل از پڑھائی سرگرمی منعقد کرائیے۔

Make them predict from the title and illustrations about the contents of the text.

عنوان اور وضاحتوں سے ٹیکسٹ کے مواد کے بارے میں اندازہ لگوائیے۔

TEXT

1. It was the beginning of my profession as a nurse. I worked in the Intensive Care Unit (ICU) of neurology ward. As a young professional, I wished to save the world. I was excited to see patients making quick recoveries from devastating accidents, yet I was pained to nurse those who were struck with acute neurological disorder.

بطور نرس یہ میرے پیشے کا آغاز تھا۔ میں علم الاعصاب وارڈ کے انتہائی نگہداشت یونٹ (آئی سی یو) میں کام کرتی تھی۔ بطور نوجوان پیشہ ور میں دنیا کو بچانا چاہتی تھی۔ مریضوں کو تباہ کن حادثات سے تیزی سے صحت یاب ہوتا دیکھنے بھیاں زدہ (جذباتی) ہو جاتی تھیں ان (مریضوں) کا علاج کرنے میں مجھے دکھ ہوتا جن پر شدید اعصابی انتشار (پریشانی) کا حملہ ہوتا۔

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Textbook-9 (Complete Solution)

What is an ICU in a hospital?

Ans. It is Intensive Care Unit in the hospital where patients with serious illnesses are kept.

ہسپتال میں ICU کیا ہوتا ہے؟
یہ ہسپتال میں انتہائی نگہداشت والا یونٹ ہوتا ہے جہاں شدید بیمار مریض رکھے جاتے ہیں۔

Words		Synonyms مترادفات	Antonyms متضاد
Beginning(v)	/biˈɡɪn.ɪŋ/	starting, initiating	ending
Intensive (adj)	/ɪnˈten.sɪv/	exhaustive, thorough	mild
Neurology (n)	/njuːrəˈlɒl.ə.dʒi/	knowledge of nerves	
Excited (adj)	/ɪkˈsaɪtɪd/	disturbed, aroused	passified
Recoveries (n)	/rɪˈkʌv.ərɪ/	gaining health	illness
Devastating(adj)	/dɪˈvæst.ər.tɪŋ/	deadly, savage, fatal	antidote
Pained (v)	/peɪn/	shocked	pleased
Struck (v)	/strʌk/	attacked	saved
Acute (adj)	/əˈkjuːt/	serious	mild, slight
Disorder (adj)	/dɪˈsɔː.dər/	confusion	order

1. Simple English: The nurse herself is speaking. She says that it was the start of her career as a nurse. She was appointed to serve in the ICU of neurology ward. She was a young nurse. It was her deep wish to save the entire world. So, she worked with devotion. She felt very happy when she witnessed patients recovering from fatal diseases. But she felt sad when she nursed the patients suffering from neurological problems.

2. One day, standing at the bedside of a young bus-accident victim, I wondered if she could make the same recovery as others. Hira had received severe head and spinal injuries as she was hit by a speeding bus while crossing a busy road. I took her lifeless arms in my hands and tried to do several exercises on her but in vain. Also, I made her younger sister come and talk to her, thinking that the voice of a near and dear one might activate the nearly dead neurons. She could see but not talk. Her eyes showed a certain helplessness. I could read her mind through her eyes. Perhaps she wanted to say, "Please help me."

ایک دن بس حادثے کی شکار نو جوان مریض کے بستر کے پہلو میں کھڑے ہو کر میں حیران ہوئی کیا یہ بھی دوسروں کی طرح صحت یاب ہو سکتی ہے۔ حرا کو شدید قسم کی بہت سی سر اور ریڑھ کی ہڈی پر چوٹیں آئیں تھیں کیونکہ مصروف سڑک عبور کرتے ہوئے اسے ایک تیز رفتار بس نے ٹکرا مارا تھی۔ میں نے اس کے بے جان بازو اپنے ہاتھوں میں لیے اور اس پر مختلف قسم کی ورزشیں کرنے کی کوشش کی لیکن بے سود۔ میں نے اس کی چھوٹی بہن سے بھی کہا کہ آکر اس سے باتیں کرے یہ سوچ کر کہ قریبی رشتہ دار کی آواز اس کے تقریباً مردہ اعصاب کو زندہ کر سکتی ہے۔ وہ دیکھ سکتی تھی لیکن بات نہیں کر سکتی تھی۔ اس کی آنکھوں سے خاص قسم کی بے بسی ظاہر ہوتی تھی۔ میں اس کی آنکھوں کے ذریعے اس کے ذہن کا مطالعہ کر سکتی تھی۔ شاید وہ کہنا چاہتی تھی "اگر آہ کر مہمیری مدد کریں"

To what extent does the recovery of a patient depend upon the doctor and the nurse?

Ans. The patient cannot recover without treatment and proper care of the doctor and the nurse.

مریض کی صحت یابی کا انحصار کسی حد تک ڈاکٹر اور نرس پر ہوتا ہے؟
ڈاکٹر اور نرس کے مناسب علاج اور احتیاط کے بغیر مریض صحت یاب نہیں ہو سکتا۔

Words		Synonyms مترادفات	Antonyms متضاد
Victim (n)	/ˈvɪk.tɪm/	patient, one struck with	killer
Wonder (v)	/ˈwʌn.dər/	amaze, surprise	enjoy
Recovery (n)	/rɪˈkʌv.ərɪ/	healing, improvement	illness
severe (adj)	/sɪˈviər/	serious, fatal	mild

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Textbook-9 (Complete Solution)

Spinal (adv)	/'spai.nəl/	سپائنل	of the spine	ریڑھ کی ہڈی کے متعلق	safety	تحفظ
Injuries (n)	/'ɪn.dʒər.ɪz/	الجریز	damage, harm, hurt	زخم	come	آتا
Cross (v)	/'krɒs/	کراس	go to the other side	عبور کرنا	living	زندہ
Lifeless (adj)	/'laɪ.fləs/	لائف لیس	without life, inactive	بے جان	few	کم
Several (adj)	/'sev.ər.əl/	سیورل	so many, many	متعدد مختلف	useful	مفید
In vain (adv)	/'ɪn/ 'veɪn/	ان وین	useless, of no avail	بے فائدہ	enemy	دشمن
Near and dear (n)	/'niə.rənd dɪər/	نیر اینڈ ڈیر	relatives	رشتہ دار	inanimate	مکمل طور پر
Activate (v)	/'æk.tɪ.veɪt/	ایکٹی ویٹ	animate, mobilize	سرگرم کرنا	fully	مکمل طور پر
Nearly (adv)	/'niə.li/	نیرلی	almost	تقریباً	alive	زندہ
Dead (adj)	/'ded/	ڈیڈ	lifeless, without life	مردہ		
Neuron (n)	/'njuə.rɒn/	نی اورن	of the cells of nerves	عصب خلیہ	general	عام
Certain (adv)	/'sɜː.tən/	سرٹن	special, specific	مخصوص، خاص	powerful	طاقت
Helplessness (n)	/'hel.plə.sənəs/	ہیلپ لیس نیس	defencelessness	بے کسی، بے بسی		

2. Simple English: The nurse says that one day, she was standing by the bed of a woman. Her name was Hira. She was wondering whether she would also recover like other such patients. Hira had got major head and spinal injuries. Apparently, she seemed hopeless. She was hit by a bus when she was crossing a busy road. The nurse took her motionless arm in her hand and tried to give it several movements to activate it. She invited her younger sister to come and talk to her. She was of the view that the voice of a close relative might activate her nearly dead neurons. The patient could see but not talk. A hopelessness was clearly visible from her eyes. The nurse could read her mind through her eyes. She could read and see that Hira wanted her help.

3. A fellow nurse came near me and asked, "Rahila, what are you doing? Fighting a lost battle?" I was shocked at first to hear a colleague making a hopeless comment. Then I replied, "I'm trying to make her brain process her sister's voice. Also, I am doing my best to ensure that her arms and legs get proper exercise. This might help her walk like a normal person." Meanwhile, a senior doctor on duty, walked in. He gave me an ironic smile and said, "If you spend most of your duty hours on one patient, we will have to recruit more nurses to attend to other patients. Please go and see other patients. We do not have much hope for her. I don't think that she can ever walk again".

ایک ساتھی نرس میرے قریب آئی اور کہا "راہیلہ تم کیا کر رہی ہو؟ ہارے ہوئی لڑائی لڑ رہی ہو؟" شروع میں ایک ساتھی کو مایوسانہ تبصرہ کرتے سن کر مجھے صدمہ ہوا پھر میں نے جواب دیا "میں اس کے دماغ کو اس کی بہن کی آواز کے ساتھ تعامل کرانے کی کوشش میں ہوں۔ میں یہ بھی یقینی بنانے کی کوشش کر رہی ہوں کہ اس کے بازو اور ٹانگیں مناسب ورزش کریں۔ یہ چیز اسے عام شخص کی طرح چلنے میں مدد دے سکتی ہے۔" دریں اثنا ڈیوٹی پر موجود ایک سینئر ڈاکٹر اندر آیا۔ وہ مسکرایا اور کہا "اگر آپ ڈیوٹی کے زیادہ اوقات ایک مریض پر گزاریں گی تو ہمیں دوسرے مریضوں کی نگہداشت کے لیے مزید نرسیں بھرتی کرنا پڑیں گی۔ ازراہ کرم جا کر دوسرے مریضوں کو دیکھیں۔ ہمیں اس کی زیادہ امید نہیں۔ میرا خیال ہے کہ وہ دوبارہ کبھی چل سکے۔"

Words	Synonyms	Antonyms
Fellow (n)	companion, colleague	enemy
Fighting (v)	making efforts, striving	be easy
Lost (adj)	defeated, unsuccessful	won
Battle (adv)	fight, war	peace
Shocked (v)	pained, grieved	pleased
Hopeless (adj)	disappointing	hopeful
Comment (n)	remarks, explanation	silence
Process (v)	to pass through an activity	disorder

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Textbook-9 (Complete Solution)

Ensure (v)	/ɪnʃʊr/	اینشور	certify, confirm	تقینی بنانا	uncertain	غیر یقینی
Exercise (n)	/ˈek.sə.saɪz/	ایکسرسائز	working, motivation	ورزش	sleep	نیند
Normal (adj)	/ˈnɔː.məl/	نارمل	common	عام	uncommon	غیر معمولی
Meanwhile (adj)	/ˈmiː.n.waɪl/	میں دائل	in the mean time	اسی اثنا میں	later	بعد ازاں
Ironic (adj)	/aɪəˈrɒn.ɪk/	آر ویک	shocking, sarcastic	ظہریہ	pleasing	خوش کن
Recruit (v)	/rɪˈkruːt/	ریکروٹ	enlist, employ	بھرتی کرنا	dismiss	معطل کرنا

3. Simple English: The nurse says that a colleague nurse went to her and asked her what she was doing. She told her that she should not struggle for a hopeless case. The nurse was pained to hear her discouraging remarks. But she did not lose heart and said that she was trying to make her patient recognize her sister's voice. Moreover, she was doing enough exercises on her arms and legs to make them work properly. Those exercises might help her walk like a normal person. The very next moment, a senior doctor came there. He looked at her ironically and said that she must not waste so much time on one patient. If she did so, they would have to recruit more nurses to look after other patients. He advised her to leave her and look after other patients. He further said that they were hopeless of her. He did not think that she would ever walk again.

For the Teacher

While-reading activity may be conducted to interact with the text. More while-reading questions may be asked.

4. I was upset پریشان. The advice مشورہ to leave the patient unattended بے توجہ seem لگتا right. I knew that she had suffered جلا from major neural اعصابی damage نقصان, but she needed to be given a chance موقع. An inner اندرونی voice somewhere within me spoke, "Try once for her."

میں پریشان ہوئی۔ میرے توجہ چھوڑنے کا مشورہ درست نہیں لگتا تھا۔ مجھے معلوم تھا کہ وہ شدید قسم کے اعصابی نقصان میں مبتلا ہے لیکن اسے موقع دے جانے کی ضرورت تھی۔ میرے اندر سے کہیں سے کوئی آواز آئی "اس کے لیے ایک بار پھر کوشش کرو۔"

What do you infer about her professional skills from the expression, "Try once for her"?

Ans. It shows that she is a very kind, devoted, sincere and caring nurse.

اس کی خاطر ایک دفعہ پھر کوشش کرو سے آپ اس کے پیشہ ورانہ ہنر کے بارے میں کیا اخذ کرتے ہیں؟ یہ ظاہر کرتا ہے کہ وہ بڑی مہربان، جان نثار، مخلص اور دھیان رکھنے والی نرس ہے۔

Words

Synonyms مترادفات

Antonyms متضاد

Upset (adj)	/ʌp'set/	اپسٹ	worried, puzzled	پریشان	satisfied	مطمئن
Advice (n)	/əd'vaɪs/	ایڈوائس	suggestion, counsel	مشورہ	misguide	گمراہ کرنا
Unattended (adj)	/ʌn.ə'ten.dɪd/	ان اٹینڈڈ	without looking after	بے توجہ	attend	توجہ دینا
Seem (v)	/siːm/	سم	deem, look	لگتا محسوس ہونا		
Suffer (v)	/ˈsʌf.ər/	سفر	indulged in, caught	جلا ہونا	healthy	صحت مند
Damage (n)	/ˈdæm.ɪdʒ/	ڈیمج	loss, harm	نقصان	benefit	فائدہ

4. Simple English: The nurse says that she was disturbed to hear the doctor's words. The advice to leave the patient also did not seem to her logical. She knew that Hira had undergone a serious neural loss. So, she needed to be given some time for recovery. Her conscience pricked her to try to do something for her once.

5. I went to the senior nurse and told her that I wanted to help this patient and work with her more closely. The senior nurse looked at me with utter surprise and remarked that she had orders from the doctor in-charge to shift her to the general ward. The doctors thought that she was a hopeless case and the bed must be spared for other patients. I was shocked to hear this. The patient's family also requested me to help them fight the case. Something needed to be done. I could not leave my patient fighting a lost battle on her own. I made up my mind to risk my career and help the patient. I requested the senior doctors to allow me to attend to this young helpless patient. Somehow, I was able to make the patient stay in the ICU.

میں بڑی نرس کے پاس گئی اور اسے کہا کہ میں اس مریض کی مدد کرنا چاہتی ہوں اور مزید قریب سے اس پر کام کرنا چاہتی ہوں۔ بڑی نرس نے شدید حیرت سے میری طرف سے دیکھا اور کہا کہ مجھے انچارج ڈاکٹر کی طرف احکامات ہیں کہ اسے جنرل وارڈ میں منتقل کر دوں۔ ڈاکٹروں کا خیال تھا کہ وہ مایوس مریض ہے اور بستر دوسرے مریضوں کے لیے خالی کر لیا جانا چاہیے۔ یہ سن کر مجھے صدمہ ہوا۔ مریض کے خاندان نے بھی مجھے درخواست کی کہ صحت حال سے نبرد آزما ہونے کے لیے میں ان کی مدد کروں۔ کچھ نہ کچھ کیے جانے کی ضرورت تھی۔ میں اپنے مریض کو بذات خود ناکام لڑائی لڑتے ہوئے نہیں چھوڑ سکتی تھی۔ میں نے اپنا ذریعہ معاش داؤ پر لگا کر اس مریض کی مدد کرنے کا پختہ ارادہ کر لیا۔ میں نے بڑے ڈاکٹروں سے درخواست کی کہ مجھے اس نوجوان بے کس مریض کی خدمت کرنے کی اجازت دی جائے۔ کسی نہ کسی طرح میں اس مریض کو آئی سی یو (ICU) میں رکھنے میں کامیاب ہو گئی۔

Identify kinds of noun used in the text.

Ans. 1. Proper Noun: Hira, Rahila 2. Common Noun: Bus 3. Collective Noun: Staff 4. Abstract Noun: Care 5. Singular Noun: Nurse 6. Plural Noun: Recoveries

عبارت میں استعمال شدہ اقسام اسماء کی شناخت کریں۔

Words	Synonyms	متضادات	Antonyms	متضاد
Wanted (v)	/wɒntɪd/	وished	disliked	ناپسند کرتی تھی
Closely (adv)	/'kloʊ.sli/	willed, liked	away	دور سے
Utter (adj)	/'ʌt.ər/	from near angle	peace, partial	امن
Surprise (adj)	/'sə'praɪz/	serious, acute	usual	معمولی سا
Remark (v)	/'rɪ'mɑ:k/	wonder	deaf	بہرہ
Hopeless (adj)	/'həʊ.pləs/	say, comment	hopeful	پر امید
Spare (v)	/'speər/	dejected, desperate	occupy	قبضہ کرتا
Shocked (v)	/'ʃɒkt/	vacate	satisfy	اطمینان ہوتا
Needed (v)	/'ni:.dɪd/	pained	ignored	نظر انداز کیا
Battle (n)	/'bæt.l/	required	peace	امن
To risk (v)	/'tu:/ /'rɪsk/	fight, war	save	بچانا
Helpless (adj)	/'hel.pləs/	to endanger	strong	مضبوط
		defenceless		

5. Simple English: The nurse says that she went to her fellow nurse and informed her that she wished to help that serious patient. So she wanted to work on her more closely. The senior nurse was astonished to hear her words and looked at her in wonder. Then she told her that she had received orders from the senior doctor to move Hira to the general ward. It was because the doctors were thinking that Hira was a hopeless case. So, the bed should be vacated to be allotted to an other patient. The nurse was utterly pained to hear these words. The family of the patient also requested her to help Hira in her serious ailment. Her inner voice advised her to do something for Hira. So, she could not leave her patient in such a hopeless condition. Hence, she determined to help the patient at the risk of her career. Therefore, she herself went to the senior doctors and requested them to let her treat that patient. In this way, she succeeded in making the patient stay in ICU.

6. I continued to work on Hira. But she was not making much recovery یابی. I felt as helpless as she was to see her lie on bed in a miserable state خستہ حالت. Could I be able to justify درست ثابت کرنا my stance نظر before the senior doctors? I did not lose hope. I continued to work with patience صبر and kept doing exercises ورزشیں with her. Gradually بتدریج, I could see her making a slight معمولی recovery یابی. One day I was thrilled خبر جبری محسوس کرنا to see her lift اٹھانا her little finger. All was not lost کھوجا!

میں حرا پر کام کرتی رہی۔ لیکن اس کی کوئی زیادہ صحت یابی نہیں ہو رہی تھی۔ اس کو بستر پر خستہ حال حالت میں بڑے دیکھ کر میں خود کو بھی ایسے ہی بے بس محسوس کرتی تھی جیسے وہ تھی۔ کیا میں بڑے ڈاکٹروں کے سامنے اپنے موقف کا جواز ثابت کر سکتی تھی؟ میں نے امید کا دامن نہ چھوڑا۔ میں صبر سے کام کرتی رہی اور اسے ورزش کراتی رہی۔ بتدریج میں نے دیکھا کہ اس کی معمولی سی بحالی ہو رہی تھی۔ ایک دن مجھے یہ دیکھ کر جبر جبری سی ہوئی کہ اس نے اپنی چھوٹی انگلی اٹھائی۔ سب کا سب تو نہیں کھو گیا تھا۔

Words

Words	Synonyms	مترادفات	Antonyms	متضاد
Miserable (adj) /'miz.ə.r.ə.bəl/	afflicted, dejected	مزیدہل	cheerful	خوش کن
Stance (n) /stɑːnts/	viewpoint, standpoint	سائنس	retreat	واپسی
Patience (n) /'peɪ.ʃənts/	calmness, tolerance	پیش	impatience	بے صبری
Gradually (adj) /'grædʒuəli/	by degrees, slowly	مرے جوالی	rapidly	تیزی سے
Slight (n) /slɑɪt/	small	سلائیٹ	major	بڑا
Thrilled (adj) /θrɪl/	adventurous, excited	خبر جبری محسوس کرنا	bored	اکٹھٹ
Lost (v) /lɒst/	wasted, deprived	لوٹ	gained	حاصل کیا

6. Simple English: The nurse says that she went on working on her patient Hira. But her patient was not showing any sign of recovery. So, the nurse herself felt as helpless as her patient. She asked herself whether she could prove her claim to the senior doctors or not. But she did not lose heart. Therefore, she kept working patiently and continued doing exercises on her patient. At last, she noticed her patient making a little improvement. Then when she was excited to see her lifting her little finger. She was delighted to see that all was not lost.

7. I was sent on a three months training course to Karachi. I made all possible ممکنہ attempts کوششیں to leave my patient مریض in good hands. I returned لوٹا after three months to see my patient's bed taken up لیا گیا by another. My feet froze زمین سے کڑ گئے to the ground. I did not have the courage to ask, "What happened?"

مجھے تین مہینے کے ٹریننگ کورس پر کراچی بھیج دیا گیا۔ میں نے پوری ممکنہ کوشش کی کہ اپنے مریض کو اچھے ہاتھوں میں چھوڑ کر جاؤں۔ میں تین مہینے بعد واپس لوٹی اور دیکھا کہ میرے مریض کے بستر پر کسی اور کا قبضہ ہے۔ میرے پاؤں زمین کے ساتھ کڑ گئے۔ مجھ میں جرأت نہیں تھی کہ پوچھوں "کیا ہوا؟"

As I stood near the bed with several متعدد questions popping in my mind انسان میں آتا, I felt a gentle میں نرم pat پٹ on my shoulder. I turned around to see a young woman, smiling at me.

جوں جوں میں اپنے ذہن میں اٹھتے ہوئے بہت سے سوالات لیے بستر کے قریب کھڑی تھی میں نے اپنے کندھے پر ہلکی سی چھکی محسوس کی۔ واپس مڑ کر دیکھا کہ ایک نوجوان عورت مجھے دیکھ کر مسکارتی تھی۔ "کیا آپ اپنی مریضہ ڈھونڈ رہی ہیں؟" اس نے کہا اور بظاہر ہنسنے لگی۔ "آپ نے جو کچھ کیا اس کا شکریہ! مجھے معلوم ہے کہ آپ نے انہیں اجازت نہ دی کہ میں معذور زندگی گزاروں۔"

"Are you looking for your patient?" she said and gave me a big hug ہونٹ پر ہونٹ.

"Thank you for everything you did! I know you did not allow them to make me lead گزارا a crippled معذور life."

Words

Words	Synonyms	مترادفات	Antonyms	متضاد
Possible (adj) /'pɒs.ə.bəl/	likely, attainable	ممکنہ	impossible	ناممکن
Attempts (adj) /ə'tempt/	efforts, struggles	کوششیں	ventureless	بے بہم
Patient (n) /'peɪ.ʃənt/	sick person	مریض	healthy	صحت مند
Return (v) /rɪ'tɜːn/	come back, reverse	واپس آنا	go	جانا

All Is Not Lost

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Textbook-9 (Complete Solution)

Taken up(v)	/teik/	گین آپ	occupied	قبضہ کیا ہوا	vacated	خالی
Froze (v)	/frəʊz/	فرور	benumbed, chilled	مخمد ہو گئے، کڑ گئے	moved	حرکت کی
Popping (v)	/'pɒpɪŋ/	پوپنگ	arising, appearing	آنا، نمودار ہونا	vanish	غائب ہونا
Gentle (adj)	/'dʒentl/	چمکھل	mild, affectionate	نرم، مہربانی	strong	مخت
Pat (n)	/pæt/	پٹ	stroke, blow, dab	چھل		
Hug (v)	/hʌg/	ہگ	embrace, squeeze, enfold	بغلگیر ہونا، سمیٹنا	push	دھکا دینا
Crippled(adj)	/'kriplɪd/	کرپلڈ	deformed, disabled	معذور	healthy	صحت مند

7. Simple English: The nurse says that after that she went to Karachi to get professional training. While leaving, she tried her best to hand over her patient to some caring nurse. She came back after three months and went to the ward to visit her patient. She could not find her there. Her bed was taken up by another patient. She stuck to the ground in fear. She did not have the courage to ask anyone what had happened to Hira. She stood near that bed wondered and upset. Several questions were arising in her mind. Then she suddenly felt a gentle stroke at her shoulder. She turned around and saw a woman smiling at her. The woman asked the nurse if she was searching her patient. Then that woman embraced her warmly. That woman was very happy. She thanked the nurse for all her services. She said that she was thankful to her for allowing the doctors to let her not to lead a paralyzed life.

8. I stood still ساکن, until her family came around with big smiles on their faces. Thanks to Allah! she was my patient, standing and walking on her own feet. I could not recognize پہچان her without the machinery and tubes around her body.

میں ساکن کھڑی تھی جہاں تک کہ اپنے چہروں پر فراخ دلانہ مسکراہٹیں لئے ہوئے اس کا خاندان میرے ارد گرد آ گیا۔ اور اللہ کا شکر ہے۔ وہ میری مریضہ تھی جو اپنے پاؤں پر کھڑی اور چل رہی تھی۔ اس کے جسم کے گرد مشینری اور ٹیوبوں کے بغیر میں اسے پہچان نہ سکی تھی۔

8. Simple English: The nurse says that she stood there motionless. The next moment, the family of Hira came around her. All were happy and were smiling. The nurse thanked Allah. She was happy to find her patient standing on her feet. Her patient was now walking herself. She could not recognize her at first glance because she had left her wrapped up in tubes and medical equipments.

9. She walked on crutches بیساکھیاں, which she would leave in a few months. I was so glad خوش that I had done those exercises ورزشیں on her to keep her limbs اعضاء in motion حرکت. I was glad that my efforts کوششیں bore fruit بار آور ہوئی. But most of all, I was happy that Allah Almighty had helped me win a lost battle ہاری ہوئی جگ۔

وہ بیساکھیوں پر چلتی تھی جنہیں وہ چند مہینوں میں چھوڑ دے گی۔ میں بہت خوش تھی کہ میں نے اس کے اعضاء کو حرکت میں رکھنے کے لئے اسے وہ ورزشیں کرائیں۔ میں خوش تھی کہ میری کوششیں بار آور ہوئیں۔ لیکن سب سے بڑھ کر میں خوش تھی کہ اللہ تعالیٰ نے یہ ہاری ہوئی جگ جیتنے میں میری مدد کی تھی۔

Words

Synonyms مترادفات

Antonyms متضاد

Crutches (n)	/krʊtʃz/	کرچز	supporting sticks for the lame	بیساکھیاں	supportless	بے مددگار
Glad (adj)	/glæd/	گلیڈ	delighted, pleased	خوش	sad	غمزدہ
Exercises (n)	/'ek.sə.saɪz/	ایکسر سائزز	activities, drill	ورزشیں	rest	آرام
Limbs (n)	/limz/	لیمبز	parts of body	اعضاء		
Motion (n)	/'məʊ.ʃən/	موشن	mobility, movement	حرکت	still	ساکن
Efforts (n)	/'ef.əts/	ایفرٹس	struggles, labour	کوششیں		
Bore fruit (v)	/bɔ:r fru:t/	بورا فروٹ	proved useful	بار آور ہوئیں	futile	بیکار

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Textbook-9 (Complete Solution)

9. Simple English: The nurse says that her patient was walking with the help of sticks. It was certain that she would leave those sticks in a few months. She was delighted to think that she had done exercises on her lifeless limbs to keep them in motion. She was happy that all her efforts had proved useful. Most of all, she was grateful to Allah Almighty Who had granted her with the power and courage to work and win the lost battle.

10. She and her family had entered into a considerable bond of friendship with me. I was humbled by their sense of gratitude towards me. I felt a sense of renewed strength in me. 'Where there is a will there is a way.' I was proud to be a nurse.

وہ اور اس کے خاندان نے میرے ساتھ کافی دوستانہ بندھن قائم کر لیے تھے۔ میرے لیے ان کے احساس تفکر نے مجھے مکسر مزاج بنادیا۔ میں نے اپنے اندر ایک نئی قسم کی طاقت محسوس کی۔ "جہاں چاہ وہاں راہ" مجھے نرس ہونے پر فخر تھا۔

Words	Synonyms مترادفات	Antonyms متضاد
Considerable(adj) /kən'sid.ə.r.ə.bəl/	goodly, appreciable	worthless
Bond (n) /bɒnd/	agreement, relation	separate
Humble (v) /'hʌm.bəl/	lower, mortify	proud
Sense (n) /sens/	feeling	senseless
Gratitude (n) /'græt.ɪ.tju:d/	obligation, thanks	ingratitude
Proud (adj) /praʊd/	glad, satisfied	humble

10. Simple English: The nurse says that Hira and her family established very amicable relations with her. They were very grateful to her. She felt humbled at their gratitude. She found a new strength in her. She was proud of her profession as a nurse. We learn the lesson that we should never be disappointed. If we give good services to others, they will also feel obliged. It is because Allah helps who help others.

Theme: موضوع / موضوعات

Nursing is an underrated profession in Pakistan. We do not value it the way we value some other professions. The story highlights the importance of nursing profession and how the sincere effort and strong determination of a nurse saves a patient from a near crippling stage. Teachers must apprise students about the importance of professions and the need to work honestly and sincerely and give one's best to them.

پاکستان میں نرسنگ گھٹیا پیشہ ہے۔ ہم اس کی اس طریقہ سے قدر نہیں کرتے جس طریقہ سے کچھ دوسرے پیشوں کی کرتے ہیں۔ یہ کہانی نرسنگ کے پیشہ کی اہمیت اجاگر کرتی ہے اور یہ کہ کس طرح ایک نرس کی مخلصانہ کوشش اور مضبوطی ہر مریض کو معذور ہونے سے بچاتی ہے۔ اساتذہ کو چاہیے کہ وہ طلباء کو پیشوں کی اہمیت کے بارے میں آگاہ کریں اور دیانتداری اور اخلاص سے کام کرنے اور ان کو بہترین (خدمات) دینے کی ضرورت سے آگاہ کریں۔

Glossary:

Neurology	study of nerves and nerve cells	اعصاب اور اعصابی خلیوں کا مطالعہ
Devastating	shocking	تباہ کن
Recruit	employ	بھرتی کرنا
Crutches	support	پیسٹا کھیاں
Miserable	very unhappy	خستہ حال
	Neurons	nerve cells
	Popping in	appearing
	Gradually	slowly
		اعصابی خلیے
		نمودار ہونا، آنا
		بتدریج

Oral Activity: زبانی سرگرمی

Form groups and discuss the following points.

a. How important is the nursing profession?

گروپ بنا کر درج ذیل باتوں پر بحث کریں۔

نرسنگ کا پیشہ کس قدر اہم ہے؟

Ans. Nursing profession is very important. Contrary to a doctor or a dispenser, a nurse can look after the patient better. It is because she has greater patience than others to bear the hue and cry of the patient. She is always kind-hearted and humble. Besides curing, she can console the patient with her sweet words and kind treatment. So we must value this profession.

b. Is the profession of nursing valued in Pakistan?

Ans. The profession of nursing is not valued in Pakistan. This profession is underrated and devalued. We should change our attitude towards this profession and give it due value:

Prepare a group presentation on "Problems of Nursing Profession".

کیا نرسنگ کے پیشے کی پاکستان میں قدر کی جاتی ہے؟
"نرسنگ پیشہ کے مسائل" پر ایک گروپ کا استحضار تیار کریں۔

Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions.

درج ذیل سوالوں کے جواب دیں۔

1. Why did the nurse ask Hira's sister to come and talk to her?

Ans. The nurse thought that the voice of a near and dear one might activate Hira's nearly dead neurons.
نرس نے حرا کی بہن کو آ کر اس سے بات کرنے کا کیوں کہا؟
نرس کا خیال تھا کہ کسی قریبی رشتہ کی آواز اس کے مردہ اعصابی خلیوں کو سرگرم کر دے گی۔

2. Why did the nurse disagree with the doctor's point of view?

Ans. The nurse knew that Hira had suffered from neural damage. Her full attention would make her recover.
نرس نے ڈاکٹر کے نقطہ نظر سے عدم اتفاق کیوں کیا؟
نرس جانتی تھی کہ حرا کا اعصابی نقصان ہوا ہے۔ اس کی پوری توجہ اس کو صحت یاب کر سکتی تھی۔

3. Why did the nurse ask herself the question: "Was it worthwhile to oppose and fight the decision of senior and more qualified surgeons?"

Ans. Her opinion was not to be considered authentic. Surgeons' opinion was authentic. She wanted to give her a chance to recover. So, she asked herself such questions.
نرس نے خود کو سوال کیوں کیا؟ "کیا ایک بڑے اور زیادہ تعلیم یافتہ سرجنوں کے فیصلے کی مخالفت کرنا مناسب ہے؟"
نرس جانتی تھی کہ حرا کا اعصابی نقصان ہوا ہے۔ اس کی پوری توجہ اس کو صحت یاب کر سکتی تھی۔ وہ اسے ایک اور موقع دینا چاہتی تھی اس لیے اس نے خود کو اس طرح کے سوالات کیے۔

4. Describe some qualities of the nurse in the story.

Ans. The nurse is very kind-hearted. She wishes to save the whole world. She risks her career and gives Hira a chance to recover.
کہانی میں نرس کی کچھ خوبیاں بیان کریں۔
نرس نرم دل ہے۔ وہ پوری دنیا کو بچانا چاہتی ہے۔ وہ اپنی دکانی راہ پر لگا کر حرا کو صحت یاب ہونے کا موقع فراہم کرتی ہے۔

5. Why did the nurse say: "Where there is a will there is a way?"

Ans. She had proved it practically that a hopeless case could be cured if the doctor or nurse is willing to fight a lost battle. If there is no will, there is no way.
نرس نے کیوں کہا "جہاں چاہ وہاں راہ؟"
وہ اپنی دکانی راہ پر لگا کر حرا کو صحت یاب ہونے کا موقع فراہم کرتی ہے۔

وہ عملی طور پر ثابت کر چکی تھی کہ ایک ایسے مریض بھی صحت یاب ہو سکتا ہے اگر ڈاکٹر یا نرس ہاری ہوئی جگہ لڑنے کو بھی تیار ہوں۔ اگر راہ ہی نہ ہو تو کوئی رستہ بھی نہیں نکلتا۔

For the Teacher

Engage students in a discussion about the importance of the nursing profession.

طلباء کو اس بحث میں مصروف کریں کہ نرسنگ کا پیشہ اہم ہے۔

Stress the point that all professions are noble and important provided we do justice to them like the nurse in the story.

اس بات پر زور دین کہ تمام پیشے اہم ہیں بشرطیکہ ہم نرس کی طرح ان سے انصاف کریں۔

B. Rearrange these sentences in correct sequence.

1. We do not have much hope for her.
2. As a young professional, I wished to save the world.

3. I could not leave my patient fighting a lost battle on her own.
 4. I was proud to be a nurse.
 5. One day I was thrilled to see her lift her little finger. All was not lost!
 6. The advice to leave the patient unattended did not seem right.
 7. We do not have much hope for her.
 8. One day, standing at the bedside of a young bus-accident victim, I wondered if she could make the same recovery as others.
- Ans. 1. As a young professional, I wished to save the world.
2. One day, standing at the bedside of a young bus-accident victim, I wondered if she could make the same recovery as others.
 3. (1 and 7) We do not have much hope for her.
 4. The advice to leave the patient unattended did not seem right.
 5. I could not leave my patient fighting a lost battle on her own.
 6. One day I was thrilled to see her lift her little finger. All was not lost!
 7. I was proud to be a nurse.

Vocabulary: (ذخیرہ الفاظ)

A. Match column A with column B.

Column A	Column B	Answer
1. beside	A. prove myself right	1 = C
2. ironic	B. decided	2 = D
3. made up	C. at the side of	3 = B
4. justify my stance	D. conveying opposite sense	4 = A

B. Identify the phrases and idioms in the lesson and use them in sentences.

1. Struck with: Hira was struck with neurological disorder.
2. Hit by: On the way, we were hit by a storm.
3. In vain: He tried to pass but in vain.
4. Near and dear ones: We must respect our near and dear ones.
5. A lost battle: The nurse was fighting a lost battle.
6. Try once for her: The nurse said, "Try once for her."
7. Made up mind: The nurse made up her mind to help her.
8. All was not lost: Seeing the finger of the patient moving, the nurse said "All was not lost."
9. Take up: He has taken up science subjects.
10. Froze to the ground: Her feet froze to the ground.
11. Look for: What are you looking for?
12. Give a hug: Hira gave nurse a hug.
13. Sense of gratitude: Hira looked at the nurse with a sense of gratitude.

C. Make a list of cognates used in the text.

- Ans. Nurse, accident, bed, bus, road, normal, patient, senior, chance, order, ward, training course, machinery, tubes, motion, Allah.

All Is Not Lost

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Textbook-9 (Complete Solution)

D. Use the following words in sentences first as verb and then as noun.

درج ذیل الفاظ کو پہلے بطور verb اور پھر بطور noun جملوں میں استعمال کریں۔

Care, walk, surprise, request, need, state

- Examples: First go straight, then turn left. (verb) It is my turn now. (noun)
 A: He does not care for his parents. (v) B: He takes great care of his health. (n)
 A: We walk on foot. (v) B: Morning walk is useful for health. (n)
 A: His comments surprised me. (v) B: He looked at me in surprise. (n)
 A: I request you to work hard. (v) B: My request was not granted. (n)
 A: We need water to live. (v) B: A friend in need is a friend indeed. (n)
 A: He stated to me the whole incident. (v) B: He was in a state of coma. (n)

Grammar:

A. Rewrite the following paragraph. Put in article "a" "an" "the" to replace where necessary.

درج ذیل پیرا او بارہ لکھیں۔ جہاں ضروری ہو a, an, the استعمال کریں۔

Where there is > will there is > way is > famous proverb. Many > wise man has approved it. It is > altogether wrong notion to ignore it. > people who adopt this fine > principle, find > ultimate victory. > man who does not > upon this rule cannot succeed in > life. What > lesson it has > for all of us!

Ans. Where there is a will there is a way is a famous proverb. Many a wise man has approved it. It is an altogether wrong notion to ignore it. The people, who adopt this fine principle, find an ultimate victory. The man who does not act upon this rule cannot succeed in life. What a lesson it has for all of us!

Direct and Indirect Narration

کلام بلا واسطہ اور بالواسطہ

Direct Speech means the exact words that someone says. Those are enclosed in quotation marks, which are called inverted commas.

ڈائریکٹ سپیچ کا مطلب ہے کسی کے کہے ہوئے اصلی الفاظ۔ ان کو Quotation mark میں بند کیا جاتا ہے۔ جن کو اُلٹے کوماز کہا جاتا ہے۔

- Examples: a. I replied, "I'm trying to make her brain process her sister's voice."
 b. "Are you looking for your patient?" she said.
 c. The doctor said, "Please go and see other patients."

Indirect speech

- Examples: a. I replied that I was trying to make her brain process her sister's voice.
 b. She asked me whether I was looking for my patient.
 c. The doctor requested me to go and see other patients.

B. Recapitulate your previous knowledge about Direct and Indirect Narration and answer the following questions.

ڈائریکٹ اور انڈائریکٹ پر اپنے سابقہ علم کا اظہار کریں اور درج ذیل سوالوں کے جواب دیں۔

1. Can you identify the tenses of the reported speech of above examples?

Ans. Direct: (a and b) Present Continuous (c) Infinitive:

Indirect: (a and b) Past Continuous (c) Infinitive

2. What are the rules to change direct statements into indirect statements?
 3. What are the rules to change interrogative sentences?
 4. What are the rules to change imperative sentences into indirect speech?

(نوٹ: مندرجہ بالا سوالات یعنی Narration کے اصول سیکھنے کے لیے Grammar کا حصہ دیکھیں)

For the Teacher

Help students recognize the rules of and change the narration of statements, imperative sentences and questions.

جیسا کہ انشائیہ اور سوالیہ جملوں کو تبدیل کرنے اور پہچان کرنے میں طلباء کی مدد کریں۔

C. Rewrite paragraph 3 of the lesson into Indirect Speech.

Ans. A fellow nurse went near Rahila and asked what she was doing. If she was fighting a lost battle. She was shocked at first to hear a colleague making a hopeless comment. Then she replied that she was trying to make her brain process her sister's voice. Also she was doing her best to ensure that her arms and legs got proper exercise. That might help her walk like a normal person. Meanwhile, a senior doctor on duty walked in. He gave her an ironic smile and asked if she spent most of her duty hours on one patient, they would have to recruit more nurses to attend to other patients. He ordered her to go and see other patients. He further said that they did not have much hope for her. He again said that he did not think that she could ever walk again.

D. Change the narration of the following sentences.

1. He said to him, "What are you reading?"

Ans. He asked him what he was reading.

2. He said, "You have made a mistake."

Ans. He said that I had made a mistake.

3. She said, "Do not waste your time."

Ans. She forbade to waste his /her time.

4. He said to me, "Will you watch drama tonight?"

Ans. He asked me if I would watch drama that night.

5. She said to her sister, "Please listen to me."

Ans. She requested her sister to listen to her.

Compound Prepositions: مرکب حروف جار

Compound prepositions are two or more words working together as one word and functioning as a preposition. مرکب حروف جار دو یا دو سے زیادہ الفاظ جو اکٹھے کام کرتے ہیں اور حروف جار کا کام دیتے ہیں۔

Read me first

KINDS OF PREPOSITIONS

The preposition is of five major kinds.

1. Simple Prepositions :-

At, in, to, for, with, etc.

مثلاً (One Word) ہوتے ہیں۔

2. Compound Prepositions :-

Complex Prepositions نہیں کہتے ہیں۔ بعض کتابوں میں Compound Prepositions اور Double prepositions کا الگ قسم کے طور پر ذکر کیا گیا ہے لیکن ان میں واضح فرق نہیں ملتا۔ درج ذیل اقتباس دو مختلف کتابوں میں بالکل ایک جیسے الفاظ میں درج ہے۔

(a) Double Prepositions are used when simple prepositions do not serve the purpose. They are: into, onto, within, outside, etc.

Double Prepositions وہاں استعمال کیے جاتے ہیں جہاں Simple Prepositions سے کام نہ چل سکے۔

(b) Compound Prepositions are: within, inside, outside, beneath, etc.

ملاحظہ فرمائیں کہ حروف جار کی دونوں اقسام میں کوئی فرق نہیں ہے۔

Double Prepositions سے مراد دراصل Compound Prepositions ہی ہیں۔ یہ حرف چاروں الفاظ پر مشتمل ہوتے ہیں۔ مثلاً Inside(in+side), outside(out+side), within(with+in), upto(up+to), etc.

3. Prepositional Phrases.

بعض اوقات دو یا دو سے زیادہ الفاظ کے ساتھ کوئی حرف مل کر phrase کی شکل اختیار کر لیتا ہے۔ جسے مرکب جاز یہ (Prepositional Phrases) کہتے ہیں۔ بعض کتابوں میں انہیں Prepositional Phrases کے طور پر تعارف کرایا گیا ہے۔ جیسا کہ

In front of, on account of, in opposition to, with reference to, in spite of etc.

My house is in front of the college.

He passed on account of hard work.

(4). Participle Prepositions:-

حرف جار کی یہ قسم اسم فاعل (Present Participle) یا اسم مفعول (Past Participle) پر مشتمل ہوتی ہے۔ جیسا کہ Pending, concerning, regarding, respecting, touching, etc. حالات کا جائزہ لیتے ہوئے چور کو آزاد کر دیا گیا۔

Considering the circumstances, the thief was freed.

(5). Disguised Prepositions

بعض اوقات صرف ایک حرف کسی لفظ کے ساتھ مل کر اسے Preposition بنا دیتا ہے۔ چونکہ یہ حرف جار نظیر ہوتا ہے اس لیے اسے Disguised Preposition کہتے ہیں۔ مثلاً Before اور Across۔ یہاں before میں "be" کے لیے اور across میں "a" کے لیے استعمال ہوا ہے۔

E. Complete the sentences given below with the given compound prepositions. Along with, according to, in front of, away from, because of, instead of

1. _____ my teacher, it is a great book. (According to)
2. He had to retire _____ ill health. (because of)
3. I am standing _____ the school building (away from)
4. He is coming _____ his friends. (along with)
5. I am _____ my home right now. (in front of)
6. He left for Sialkot _____ Lahore. (instead of)
7. He couldn't attend the seminar _____ his brother's marriage. (because of)

Past Perfect Continuous Tense فعل ماضی مکمل جاری

The structure of the Past Perfect Continuous Tense is:

Subject + auxiliary verb + auxiliary verb + main verb

Had been base + ing

Use of the Past Perfect Continuous Tense فعل ماضی مکمل جاری کا استعمال

The Past Perfect Continuous Tense is like the Past Perfect Tense, but it expresses longer actions in the past before another action in the past.

فعل ماضی مکمل جاری بھی ماضی مکمل کی طرح ہے۔ لیکن یہ ماضی میں دوسرا کام ہونے سے پہلے لمبے کام کو ظاہر کرتا ہے۔

For example: Rahim started waiting at 9am. I arrived at 11a m. When I arrived, Rahim had been waiting for two hours.

We also use for and since with the Past Perfect Continuous Tense.

فعل ماضی مکمل جاری میں ہم For اور Since بھی استعمال کرتے ہیں۔

F. Write the Past Perfect Continuous form of verb in brackets.

1. Saleem was sitting on the chair, out of breath. He _____ (run). (had been running)
2. We _____ (walk) along the road for 20 minutes when a car stopped and the driver offered us a lift. (had been walking)
3. I _____ (do) my homework for two hours when my friend came. (had been doing)
4. They _____ (take) exercise since morning. (had been taking)

5. The patient _____ (cry) with pain when the doctor arrived. (had been crying)
 G. Make five sentences using Past Perfect Continuous Tense and convert these sentences into negative and interrogative.

فعل ماضی مکمل جاری استعمال کرتے ہوئے پانچ جملے لکھیں اور پھر ان کو منفی اور سوالیہ میں تبدیل کریں۔

Affirmative: مثبت

1. We had been living in this house for two years. 2. The baby had been weeping since morning. 3. They had been going to school for ten days. 4. The girl had been knitting sweater since noon. 5. It had been raining heavily for several days.

Negative: منفی

1. We had not been living in this house for two years. 2. The baby had not been weeping since morning. 3. They had not been going to school for ten days. 4. The girl had not been knitting sweater since noon. 5. It had not been raining heavily for several days.

Interrogative: سوالیہ

1. Had we been living in this house for two years? 2. Had the baby been weeping since morning? 3. Had they been going to school for ten days? 4. Had the girl been knitting sweater since noon? 5. Had it been raining heavily for several days?

Writing Skills:

A. Write a summary of the story in your own words retelling the nurse's struggle and how the problem was solved.

Ans. One day, nurse saw a patient in the hospital who was injured in the accident. She was suffering from neurological-disorder. She began to make efforts to save her from becoming crippled. A fellow nurse taunted her at doing so. She said that senior doctor had advised her to shift that patient to the general ward as they were hopeless about her. A senior doctor also discouraged her. But the nurse wanted to save her at any cost. At last, she resolved to risk her career to save her. She requested the senior doctors to allow her to keep the patient in ICU. They allowed her. She continued working at her patient. One day, she was excited to see her lift her little finger and she became hopeful about her.

Then she was sent for training course for three months to Karachi. When she returned, she found her patient walking with crutches. She was very happy and thankful to Allah.

B. Write a personal narrative. Focus on the following points:

1. Include choice of time period in your life.
2. Include clear statement of personality traits at that time.
3. Include significant details and an incident to portray personality.

ذاتی واقعہ لکھیں درج ذیل باتوں کو مرکز بنائیں۔
 زندگی میں وقت کا انتخاب شامل کریں۔
 اس وقت شخصیت کی واضح حالت شامل کریں۔
 شخصیت پیش کرنے کے لئے اہم تفصیلات اور اہم واقعہ شامل کریں۔

After writing a narrative, revise and edit according to the checklist given below.

واقعہ بیان کر کے چیک لسٹ کے مطابق دہرائیں۔

Have I chosen only the most interesting events in my life?

کیا میں نے اپنی زندگی کے اہم ترین واقعات شامل منتخب کر دیے ہیں؟

Do I have enough interesting story about these events? کیا ان واقعات کے بارے میں میری کہانی کافی دلچسپ ہے؟

Have I organized the events in a chronological order? کیا میں نے واقعات کو تاریخ نگاری کے حساب سے ترتیب دیا ہے؟

Have I kept a conversational tone in the first person? کیا میں نے فرسٹ پرسن میں مکالماتی لہجہ قائم رکھا ہے؟

Do I have a strong, satisfying conclusion? کیا میں نے اس کا مضبوط سلی منش نتیجہ نکالا ہے؟

Have I checked spelling and punctuation? کیا میں نے spelling اور pronunciation چیک کر لئے ہیں؟

ADDITIONAL EXERCISES

Q.1. Choose the word with correct spellings.

1. profession	prafession	prefession	profission
2. Intensive	entensive	intinsive	entinsive
3. neorology	neurology	nerology	nerelogy
4. devastating	devestating	devstiting	devasteting
5. occident	eccident	accident	exident
6. wonderad	wondared	wondard	wondered
7. recoviry	recovery	recovary	ricovery
8. injureas	enjuries	injaries	injuries
9. lifelass	lifeless	lefiless	lifeliss
10. exercisis	exercesis	exercasis	exercises
11. activate	actevate	activaite	activete
12. neurons	neaurons	neuran	niurons
13. helplassness	halplessness	helplessniss	helplessnass
14. colleigue	colleague	colleague	colleage
15. pracess	process	precess	preocess
16. ensure	ansure	unsure	insure
17. meanwhile	mainwhile	maenwhile	meanwhale
18. iranic	ironec	ironice	ironic
19. patient	pationt	petient	pateint
20. racruit	recruit	recroot	ricruit
21. unattended	inattended	unattanded	unattended
22. saffer	suffar	suffer	sufer
23. damage	demage	damege	damige
24. closaly	closily	closely	calosely
25. sirprise	sarprise	surprisee	surprise
26. genaral	general	ganeral	generel
27. hopless	hopeless	hopeliss	hapeless
28. sparad	sparid	spaerd	spared
29. shocked	shockd	shacked	shockid
30. requasted	requestad	requested	riquested
31. continued	cantinued	contenued	countinued
32. misarable	misereble	miserable	miserabl
33. jastify	justify	jestify	justefy
34. gradually	grdually	gredually	gradually
35. threlled	thriled	thrilled	therilled
36. traning	training	traening	treaning
37. course	corse	cours	coerse
38. possible	possibal	possable	possible
39. courege	courige	courage	corage
40. gentle	gintle	gantle	gental
41. sholder	shoulder	shoalder	shouldre
42. crippled	cipled	creppled	crippeld
43. racognize	recognaiz	recognize	ricognize
44. machinery	machenery	machenery	mechinery

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45. crutches	crotches	cratches	cretches
46. motian	mation	motoin	motion
47. considarable	cnsederable	consderabel	considerable
48. hambled	humbled	humbaled	humbeled
49. gretitude	gratetude	gratitude	grititude

Q.2. Choose the correct meaning of the underlined words.

1. intensive means: a. thorough b. general c. mild d. ignorance
2. I was excited. a. bored b. exhausted c. tired d. thrilled
3. devastating means: a. favourable b. deadly c. mild d. approved
4. acute means: a. severe b. normal c. little d. plausible
5. victim means: a. dead b. alive c. prey d. callous
6. I wondered: a. liked b. surprised c. pleased d. delighted
7. Hira had received severe head and spinal injuries. a. acute d. small c. skin d. mild
8. activate mean: a. deaden d. like c. stir silence
9. Her eyes showed a certian helplessness. a. some b. special c. any d. indefinite
10. I was shocked: a. pleased b. delighted c. stirred d. appalled
11. ensure means: a. ascertain b. certain c. assure d. invite
12. He gave me an ironic smile: a. pleasant b. mild c. local d. sarcastic
13. I was upset. a. impressed b. dressed c. grieved d. pleased
14. She had suffered from major neural damagae. a. injury b. recovery c. healing d. curing
15. Utter surprise means: a. pleasure b. severe amazement c. chanced d. like
16. The bed must be spared. a. shifted b. moved c. failed d. vacated
17. I made up my mind. a. resovled b. thought c. wrote d. worked
18. She lay in a miserable state. a. appreciable b. favourable c. sorrowful d. heartfelt
19. justify means: a. legalize b. localize c. specialize d. vocalize
20. stance means: a. call b. thrall c. claim/stand d. brawl
21. gradually means: a. bravely b. slowly c. manly d. falsely
22. I was thrilled. a. excited b. shocked c. sorrowful d. learnt
23. My patient's bed was taken up by another. a. vacated b. unoccupied c. spared d. occupied
24. My feet froze to the ground. a. stood b. steadfast c. stunned d. locked
25. Questions were popping in my mind. a. arising b. surprising c. advising d. sizing
26. I felt a pat. a. beat b. clap c. slap d. stroke
27. She gave me a big hug. a. avoidance b. embrace c. stunn d. shun
28. Crippled means: a. enviable b. social c. disabled d. open
29. I kept her limbs in motion. a. action b. attraction c. notion d. nation
30. My efforts bore fruit. a. won b. led c. proved successful d. fed
31. Considerable means: a. lost b. little c. goodly d. proudly
32. humbled means: a. shame b. blame c. claim d. inflame
33. gratitude means: a. pride b. negligence c. thankfulness d. pleasure
34. I felt a sense of renewed strength. a. thinking b. feeling c. emotion d. passion.

Answers: 1.a 2.d 3.b 4.a 5.c 6.b 7.a 8.c 9.b 10.d 11.a 12.d 13.c 14.a 15.b 16.d 17.a 18.c
19.a 20.c 21.b 22.a 23.d 24.d 25.a 26.d 27.b 28.c 29.a 30.c 31.c 32.a 33.c 34.b

Q.3. Answer the following questions.

1. Where did the nurse work?

Ans. The nurse worked in the Intensive Care Unit of neurology ward.

نرس کہاں پر کام کرتی تھی؟

نرس نیورولوجی وارڈ میں انتہائی نگہداشت کے یونٹ میں کام کرتی تھی۔
وہ پر جوش کیوں ہوتی تھی؟

2. Why was she excited?

Ans. She was excited to see patients making quick recoveries from devastating accidents.

تباہ کن حادثات سے تیزی سے صحت یاب ہوتے مریض دیکھ کر وہ پر جوش ہوتی تھی۔
اسے دکھ کیوں ہوتا تھا؟

3. Why was she pained?

Ans. She was pained to see those who were struck with acute neurological disorder.

انہیں دیکھ کر اسے دکھ ہوتا جنہیں شدید اعصابی تکلیف کا سامنا ہوتا۔

4. What was she thinking standing by the bedside of a young bus-victim?

بس حادثہ کی شکار کے بستر کے قریب کھڑے ہو کر وہ کیا سوچتی تھی؟

Ans. She was wondering if she could make the same recovery as others.

وہ حیران تھی آیا وہ بھی دوسروں کی طرح تیزی سے صحت یاب ہوگی۔
حرا کو کیا ہوا تھا؟

5. What had happened to Hira?

Ans. Hira had received severe head and spinal injuries as she was hit by a speeding bus.

ایک تیز رفتار بس کی ٹکرائی وجہ سے حرا کو سرور کر کی ہڈی کے شدید زخم آئے تھے۔
نرس نے سب سے پہلے حرا سے کیا کہا؟

6. What did the nurse do with Hira first of all?

Ans. The nurse took her lifeless arms in her hand and tried to do several exercises on her.

نرس نے اس کے بے جان بازو ہاتھوں میں لے کر ان پر مختلف مشقیں کرنے کی کوشش کی۔

7. What did eyes and mind of her victim show?

Ans. Her eyes and mind showed a certain helplessness requesting her to help her.

اس کی آنکھیں اور دماغ خاص طرح کی بے بسی ظاہر کرتے ہوئے درخواست کرتے تھے کہ اس کی مدد کریں۔

8. Why was the nurse shocked to hear the comments of her colleague?

اپنے ساتھی کا تبصرہ سن کر نرس کو دکھ کیوں ہوا؟

Ans. She was shocked because she was making hopeless comments.

اسے صدمہ ہوا کیونکہ وہ مایوسانہ تبصرہ کر رہی تھی۔

9. What did she reply to her colleague?

Ans. She said that she was trying to make her brain process her sisters' voice. She was ensuring that her arms and legs got proper exercise.

اس نے جواب دیا کہ وہ اس کے دماغ کا اس کی بہن کی آواز کے ساتھ تعامل کر رہی ہے۔ وہ چینی بھاری ہے کہ اس کے بازو اور ٹانگوں کو مناسب مشق ملتی ہے۔

10. Why did a senior doctor give her an ironic smile and comment?

سینئر ڈاکٹر نے اس طرف طنز اسکا کر تبصرہ کیوں کیا؟

Ans. In his view, Hira was a hopeless case. Nurse was wasting time in attending to her.

نرس کے خیال میں حرا کا معاملہ مایوس کن تھا۔ وہ اس کی نگہداشت کر کے وقت ضائع کر رہی تھی۔

11. What did the inner voice of the nurse say?

Ans. Her inner voice said to her, "Try once more for her."

نرس کے اندر کی آواز نے کیا کہا؟

اس کے اندر کی آواز نے کہا اس کیلئے ایک دفعہ پھر کوشش کرو۔

12. What did the senior nurse tell her?

Ans. She told her that the doctor in-charge had ordered her to shift her to the general ward. She was a hopeless case. The bed must be spared for other patients.

اس نے بتایا کہ انچارج ڈاکٹر نے اسے جنرل وارڈ میں منتقل کرنے کا حکم دیا ہے۔ اس کا معاملہ مایوس کن ہے۔ بستر دوسرے مریضوں کے لئے خالی کیا جانا چاہیے۔

13. What did the nurse determine?

نرس نے کیا عہد کیا؟

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Ans. The nurse made up her mind to risk her career and help the patient.

14. What did she request the senior doctor?

Ans. She requested the senior doctor to allow her to attend to that young helpless patient.

15. Why was she thrilled one day?

Ans. She was thrilled to see her patient lifting her little finger.

16. What were her sudden comments?

Ans. She suddenly commented "All is not Lost."

17. Where was the nurse sent?

Ans. The nurse was sent on a three month's training course to Karachi.

18. Why did her feet freeze to the ground?

Ans. She saw her patient's bed taken up by another. She feared of her death. Her feet froze to the ground.

19. Why could she not recognize her patient?

Ans. Her patient was without machinery and tubes around her. So, she could not recognize her.

20. Why was she glad?

Ans. She was glad that she had done those exercises on her to keep her limbs in motion. Her effort bore fruit.

21. Why was she humbled?

Ans. She was humbled by their sense of gratitude.

22. What did she feel?

Ans. She felt a sense of renewed strength in her therefore she was proud to be nurse.

Q.4. Use the following words/phrases/idioms in your sentences.

- | | | | | |
|----|--------------|----------|---|--|
| 1 | Intensive | انتہائی | He takes intensive care of patients. | وہ مریضوں کا انتہائی خیال رکھتا ہے۔ |
| 2 | Devastating | تباہ کن | Smoking has a devastating effect on human health. | سگریٹ نوشی کا انسانی صحت پر تباہ کن اثر ہوتا ہے۔ |
| 3 | Acute | شدید | She could not sleep due to acute pain. | شہید درد کے باعث وہ سو نہ سکی۔ |
| 4 | Disorder | بد نظمی | Disorder stops progress. | بد نظمی ترقی روک دیتی ہے۔ |
| 5 | Victim | شکار | The government is sending aid to flood victims. | حکومت سلاب زدگان کو امداد بھیج رہی ہے۔ |
| 6 | Severe | شدید | She has severe pain in her leg. | اس کی ٹانگ میں شدید درد ہے۔ |
| 7 | To save | بچانا | We wish to save the world. | ہم دنیا کو بچانا چاہتے ہیں۔ |
| 8 | Hit by | ٹکرائی | Hira was hit by a speedy bus. | حرا ایک تیز رفتار بس سے ٹکرائی۔ |
| 9 | Helplessness | بے چارگی | The eyes of patient showed helplessness. | مریض کی آنکھوں سے بے بسی جھلک رہی تھی۔ |
| 10 | Injury | چوٹ | He received head injuries in the accident. | حادثے میں اسے سر پر چوٹیں آئیں۔ |

- 11 Several کئی، متعدد He received several injuries in the accident.
حادثے میں اسے متعدد جرحیں آئیں۔
بستر پر وہ بے جان پڑی تھی۔
- 12 Lifeless بے جان She lay lifeless on bed.
- 13 In vain بے سود He tried to win the race but all in vain.
اس نے دوڑ جیتنے کی کوشش کی مگر بے سود۔
- 14 Near and dear قریبی رشتہ دار We must love our near and dear ones.
ہمیں اپنے قریبی رشتہ داروں سے پیار کرنا چاہیے۔
- 15 Activate فعال بنانا I have got my ATM card activated.
میں نے اپنے اے ٹی ایم کارڈ کو فعال بنالیا ہے۔
- 16 Through eyes آنکھوں کے I can read her mind through her eyes.
میں اس کی آنکھوں کے ذریعے اس کا دماغ پڑھ سکتا ہوں۔
- 17 Shocked at شوک، حیرت I was shocked at the news of accident.
حادثے کی خبر سن کر مجھے افسوس ہوا۔
- 18 Do one's best پوری کوشش کرنا The students should do their best to pass the examination.
طلبہ کو امتحان پاس کرنے کے لئے پوری کوشش کرنی چاہیے۔
- 19 Attend to دیکھ بھال کرنا The doctor attended to the patient.
- 20 An ironic smile طنزیہ مسکراہٹ A senior doctor gave the nurse an ironic smile.
ایک اعلیٰ (سنیئر) ڈاکٹر نے نرس کو طنزیہ مسکراہٹ سے دیکھا۔
- 21 Much hope زیادہ امید The doctors did not have much hope for Hira's recovery.
ڈاکٹروں کو حیرت کی صحت یابی کی زیادہ امید نہیں تھی۔
- 22 Fight the case علاج کروانا The patient's family requested the nurse to fight the case.
مریض کے خاندان نے نرس سے التجا کی کہ وہ علاج کروانے میں مدد کریں۔
- 23 On her own خود، اکیلے I could not leave my patient fighting the battle on her own.
میں اپنی مریض کو جنگ لڑنے کے لئے اکیلا نہیں چھوڑ سکتی۔
- 24 Upset پریشان، غم مند I was upset at her bad attitude.
- 25 Unattended بغیر دیکھ بھال کے The nurse did not leave her patient unattended.
نرس نے بغیر دیکھ بھال کے اپنی مریض کو نہ چھوڑا۔
وہ بخار میں مبتلا ہے۔
- 26 Suffer from مبتلا ہونا He is suffering from fever.
- 27 Utter مکمل The patient was lying in utter helplessness.
مریض مکمل بے بسی کے عالم میں پڑا تھا۔
- 28 Surprise حیرت The nurse had a look of surprise at her patient.
نرس نے مریض کو حیرت سے دیکھا۔
- 29 Remark بات کرنا He remarked that he was leaving his job.
اس نے کہا وہ ملازمت چھوڑ رہا ہے۔
- 30 Risk خطرہ میں ڈالنا He risked his life to save the baby.
بچے کو بچانے کے لیے اس نے زندگی خطرے میں ڈالی۔
- 31 Miserable تکلیف دہ She is in a miserable state.
- 32 Stance اقدام Government should take stance on energy crisis.
حکومت کو توانائی بحران پر اقدام کرنے چاہئیں۔
- 33 Patience صبر He lost his patience and began to weep.
اس کا صبر کا پیمانہ لبریز ہو گیا اور وہ رونے لگا۔
- 34 Made up فیصلہ کیا She made up her mind to help the patient.
اس نے مریض کی مدد کرنے کا فیصلہ کیا۔
- 35 Make recovery صحت یاب ہونا Hira was not making recovery.
حیرت یاب نہیں ہو رہی تھی۔

36	Good hands	مختلط ہاتھ	I tried to leave my patient in good hands.	میں نے مریض کو مختلط ہاتھوں میں دینے کی کوشش کی۔
37	Gradually	رفتہ رفتہ	Gradually, he recovered.	رفتہ رفتہ وہ صحت یاب ہو گیا۔
38	Thrilled	ہر جوش کرویا	Player thrilled the crowd with his batting.	کھلاڑی نے اپنے بلے بازی سے تماشاخیوں کو ہر جوش کر دیا۔
39	Pop up	اُٹھ آنا	Many questions popped up in my mind.	میرے دماغ میں کئی سوال اُٹھ آئے۔
40	Crippled	معذور	Ali was crippled in an accident.	علی ایک حادثے میں معذور ہو گیا۔
41	Recognize	پہچاننا	I could not recognize him.	میں اسے پہچان نہ سکا۔
42	Bear fruit	پھل لے آنا	Finally, his efforts bore fruit.	بالآخر اس کی کوششیں رتک لائیں۔
43	Considerable	کافی	I have saved a considerable amount of money.	میں نے کافی مقدار میں رقم بچا رکھی ہے۔
44	Looking for	تلاش کر رہا	What are you looking for?	آپ کس کو تلاش کر رہی ہیں؟
45	Proud to be	فخر کرنا	She was proud to be a nurse.	اسے نرس ہونے پر فخر تھا۔
46	Humbled	تذلیل کرنا	The U.S. army have been humbled in Afghanistan.	امریکی فوج افغانستان میں ذلیل و خوار ہو گئی ہے۔
47	Gratitude	شکریہ	I expressed my gratitude for his help.	میں نے مدد پر اس کا شکریہ ادا کیا۔
48	Strength	قوت	He has the strength to win the race.	وہ دوڑ جیتنے کی طاقت رکھتا ہے۔

Q.5. Choose the correct option according to the grammar and fill up the bubble

گرامر کے لحاظ سے درست کا انتخاب کر کے bubble پُر کریں۔

- (1) He left for Sialkot instead of Lahore. The underlined words is an example of:
a. conjunction b. interjection c. preposition d. compound preposition
- (2) The shoe is pressing on my toe. The underlined phrase is a/an
a. preposition phrase b. noun phrase c. adjective phrase d. adverb phrase
- (3) He had to retire because of illness. The underlined phrase is a/an
a. preposition phrase b. noun phrase c. adjective phrase d. compound preposition
- (4) She is fond of cooking. The underlined word is a/an
a. present participle b. gerund c. infinitive d. past participle
- (5) He is coming along with his friend. The underlined words is a/an
a. adjective b. adverb c. preposition d. compound preposition
- (6) The police dispersed the crowd. The underlined word is
a. collective noun b. material noun c. common noun d. abstract noun
- (7) It was beginning of my profession as a nurse. The underlined word is example of
(a) present (b) past continuous (c) past indefinite (d) future continuous
- (8) Nurse worked in the Intensive Care Unit. The underlined word is example of
(a) strong verb (b) weak verb (c) helping verb (d) simple adverb
- (9) As a young professional, Nurse wished to save the world. The underlined word is
(a) noun (b) pronoun (c) adjective (d) verb
- (10) Nurse was pained to nurse those who were struck with acute neurological-disorder. The underlined word is example of
(a) adjective of number (b) interrogative adjective
(c) adjective of quality (d) demonstrative adjective
- (11) Hira had received severe head and spinal injuries. The sentence is example of
(a) past perfect (b) present perfect (c) future perfect (d) past indefinite

- (12) She could see but not talk. The underlined word is example of
 (a) interrogation (b) conjunction (c) adverb (d) preposition
- (13) Her eyes showed a certain helplessness. The underlined word is example of
 (a) noun (b) adjective (c) pronoun (d) adverb
- (14) I could read her mind through her eyes. The underlined word is example of
 (a) preposition (b) verb (c) adverb (d) noun
- (15) "Rahila, what are you doing?" The underlined word is example of
 (a) indefinite pronoun (b) relative pronoun
 (c) reflexive pronoun (d) interrogative pronoun
- (16) Nurse was shocked at first to hear. The underlined word is example of
 (a) demonstrative adjective (b) interrogative adjective
 (c) adjective of number (d) adjective of quality
- (17) "How cold the night is!" This is a/an _____ sentence.
 (a) assertive (b) interrogative (c) exclamatory (d) imperative
- (18) The boy laughs loudly. The underlined word is a/an _____
 (a) intransitive verb (b) regular verb (c) transitive verb (d) irregular verb
- (19) The stranger stood before the gate. Here before is a
 (a) preposition of time (b) preposition of place
 (c) preposition of manner (d) preposition of state
- (20) He led a life devoid of blame. The underlined phrase is a/an
 (a) adverb phrase (b) noun phrase (c) adjective phrase (d) preposition phrase
- Ans.: 1.d 2.d 3.d 4.b 5.d 6.a 7.b 8.a 9.c 10.d 11.a 12.b 13.b 14.a 15.b 16.c 17.c
 18.b 19.b. 20.c

